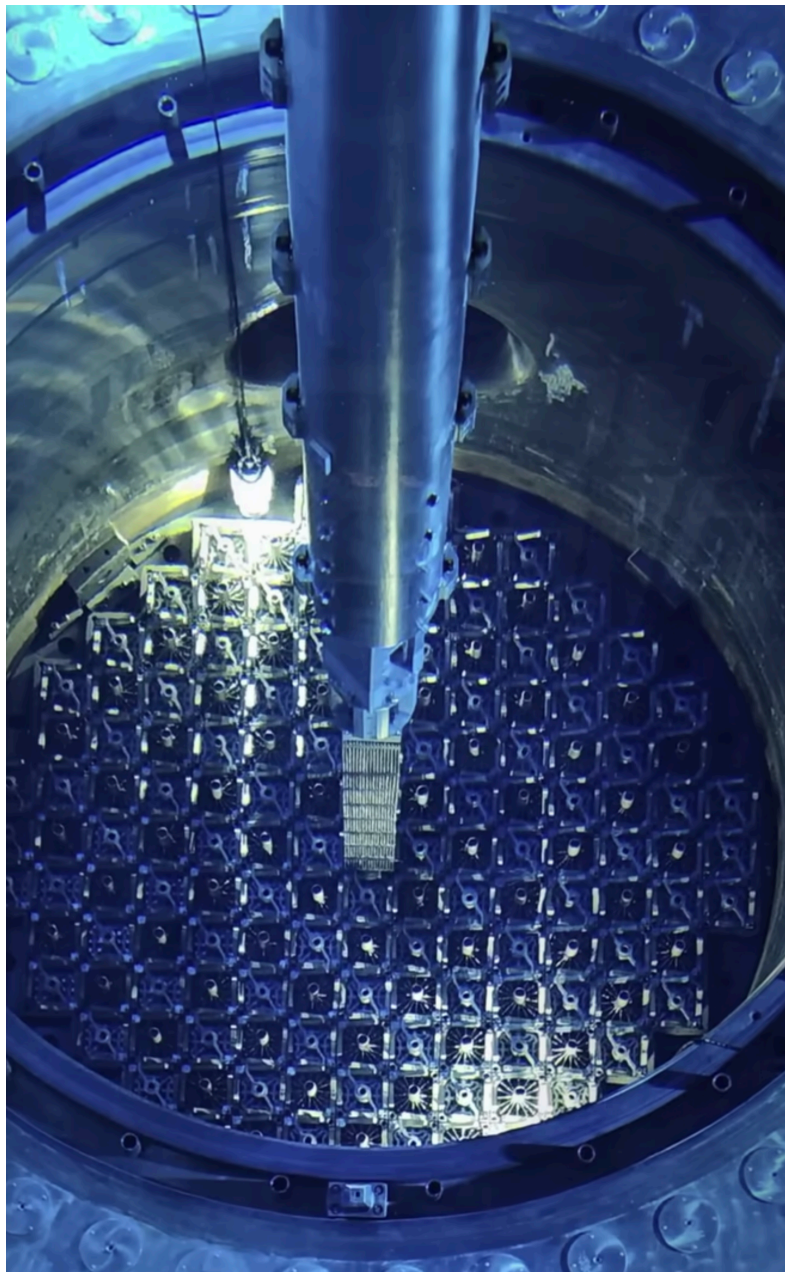


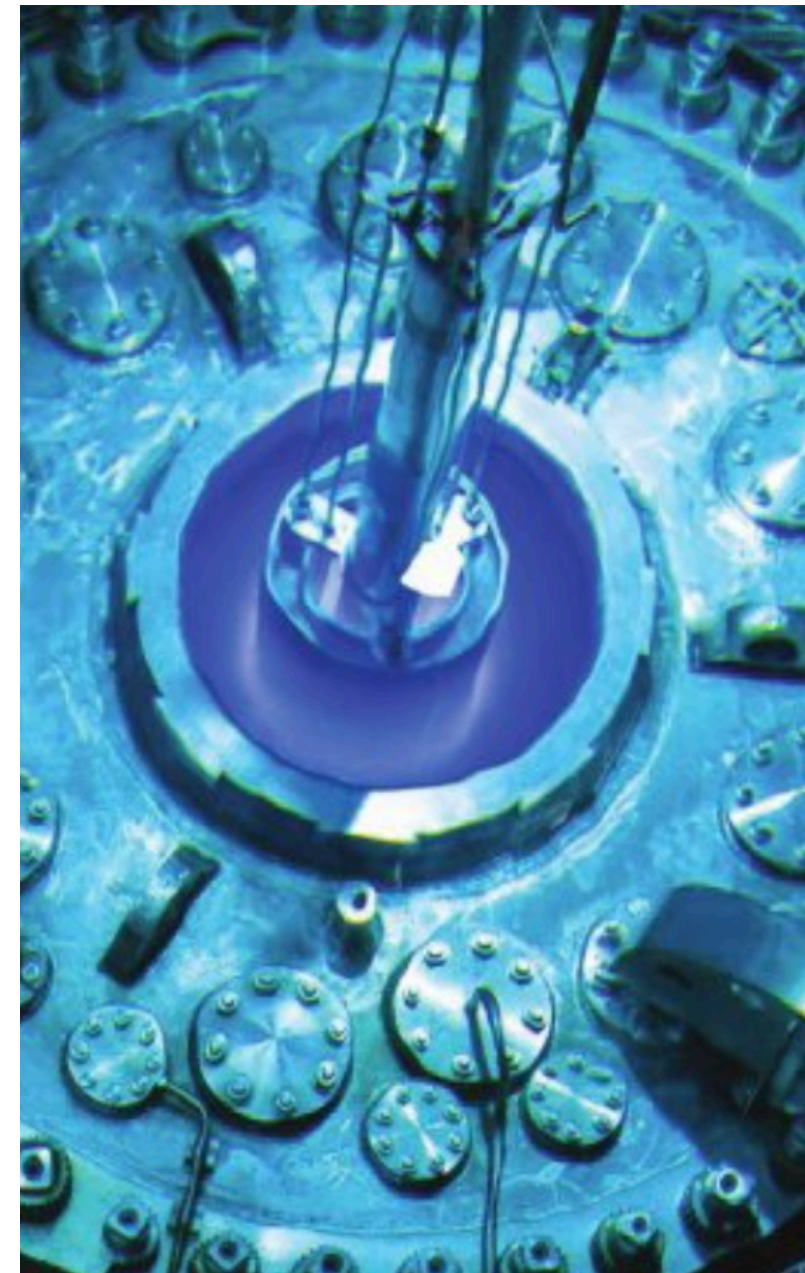
Reactor Neutrinos

P5 Town Hall
March 22, 2023

Bryce Littlejohn
Illinois Institute of Technology



[Commercial Vogtle 3 Reactor: Just Went Critical](#)



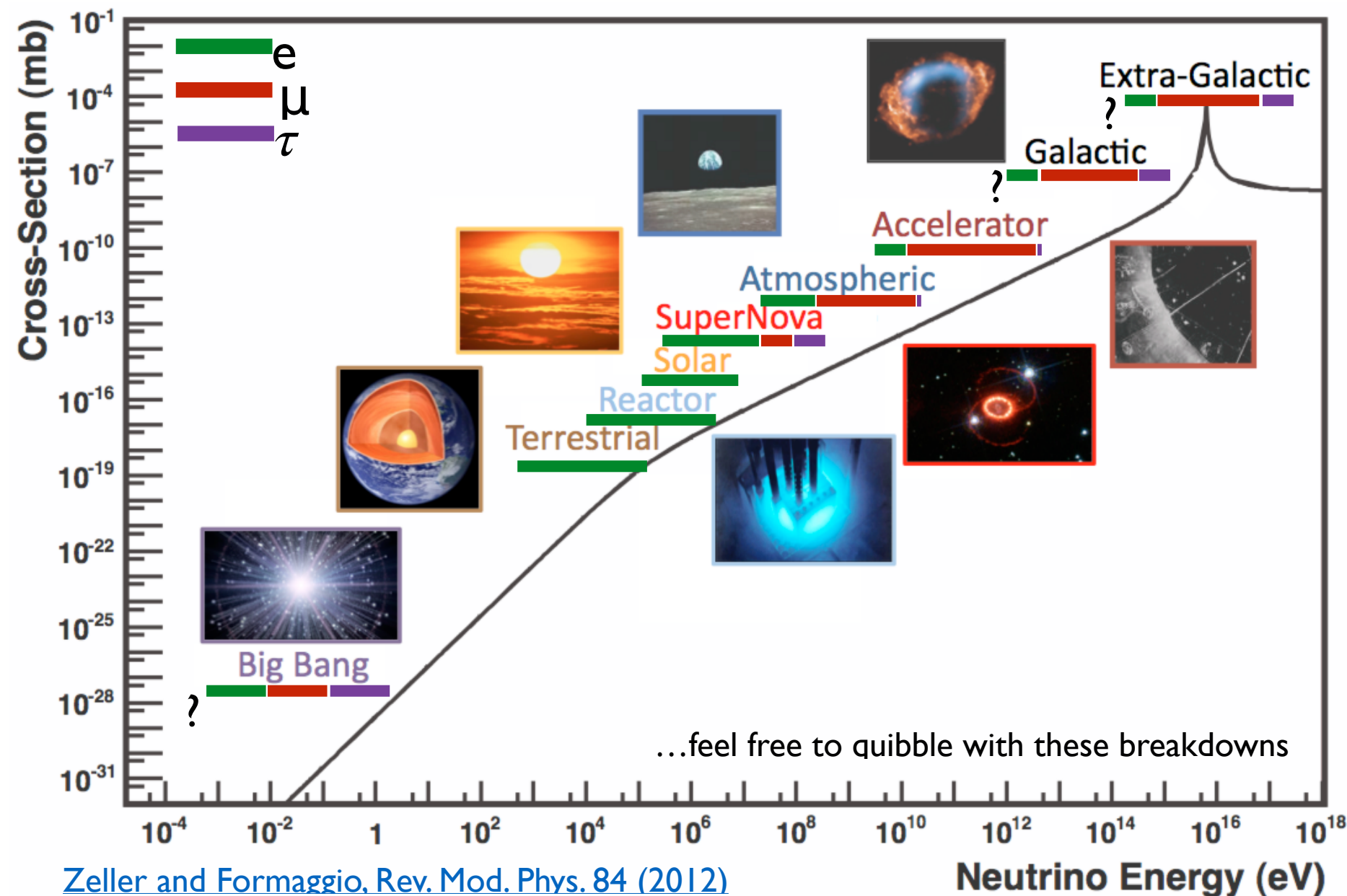
[ORNL's HFIR: Lifetime Extension Plans](#)

[NIST's NBSR Reactor Just Re-Started](#)

How Are Reactor Neutrinos Special?



- Energy: MeV-scale, rather than GeV-scale
- Flavor: Pure electron flavor, rather than (mostly) muon flavor
- Operations: terrestrial source operated (paid for) by others
- Attributes belie synergies with accelerator neutrino efforts





- **Pursue the physics associated with neutrino mass**

- Measure oscillation parameters of three Standard Model (SM) neutrinos
- Probe additional neutrino types via oscillation: sterile neutrinos
- Appear in Snowmass 2021 as 'NF01' and 'NF02' topical groups

- **Explore the unknown: new particles, interactions, and physical principles.**

- Using reactors as a laboratory for probing BSM particles (interactions) of low mass (low-energy scale)
- Developing improved technology and reactor flux models for this enhancing BSM sensitivity
- Appear in Snowmass 2021 as 'NF03,' 'NF09,' and 'NF10' topical groups



Reactor Neutrinos and P5 Drivers



- **Pursue the physics associated with neutrino mass**

Mass ordering: is the lightest neutrino mostly made of electron flavor?

Lepton flavor: Is the lepton mixing matrix unitary?

- **Explore the unknown: new particles, interactions**

Short-baseline anomalies: Can we see apparent flavor transformation from new mass states/couplings?

mass (low-energy scale)

Reactors are an essential piece for answering all these open questions.

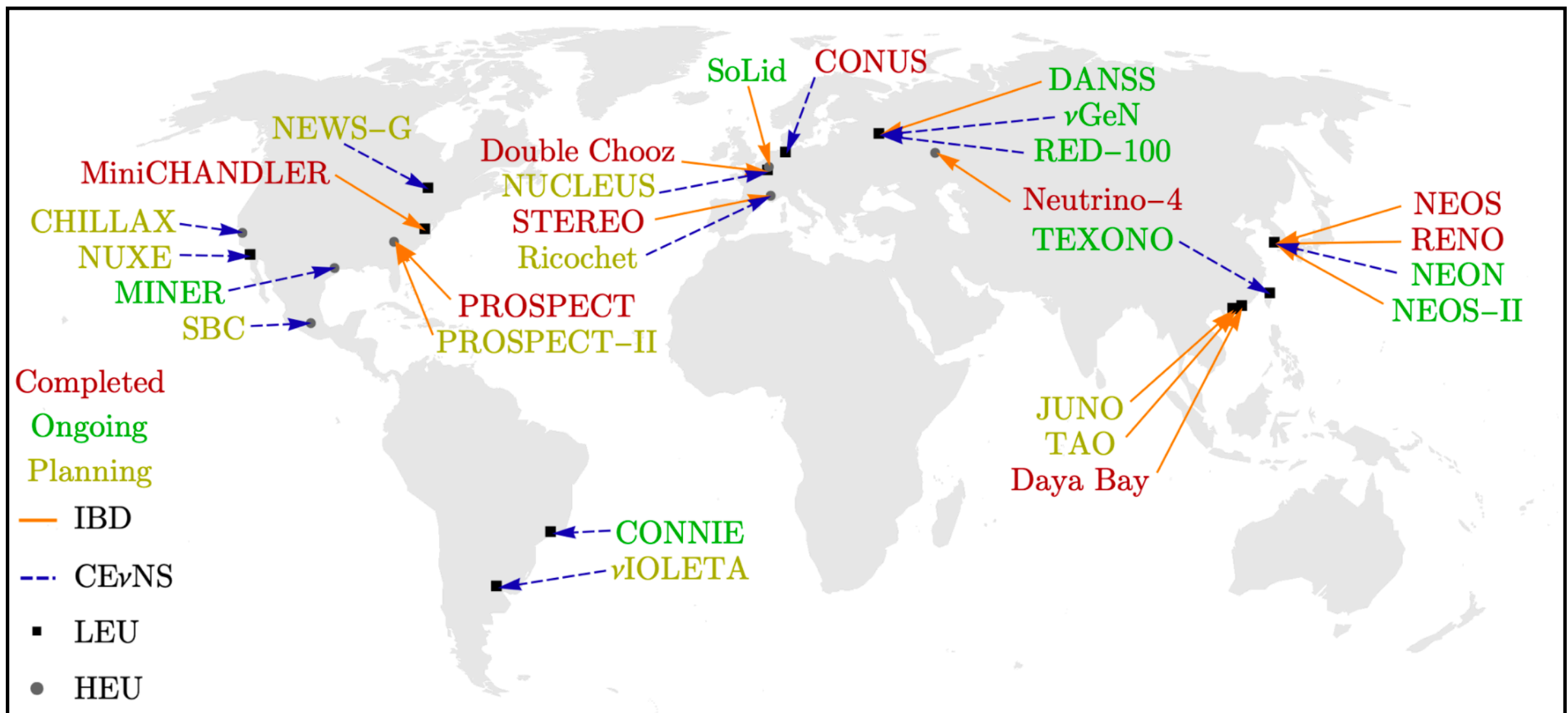
and 'NF10' topical groups



A Diverse Reactor Community



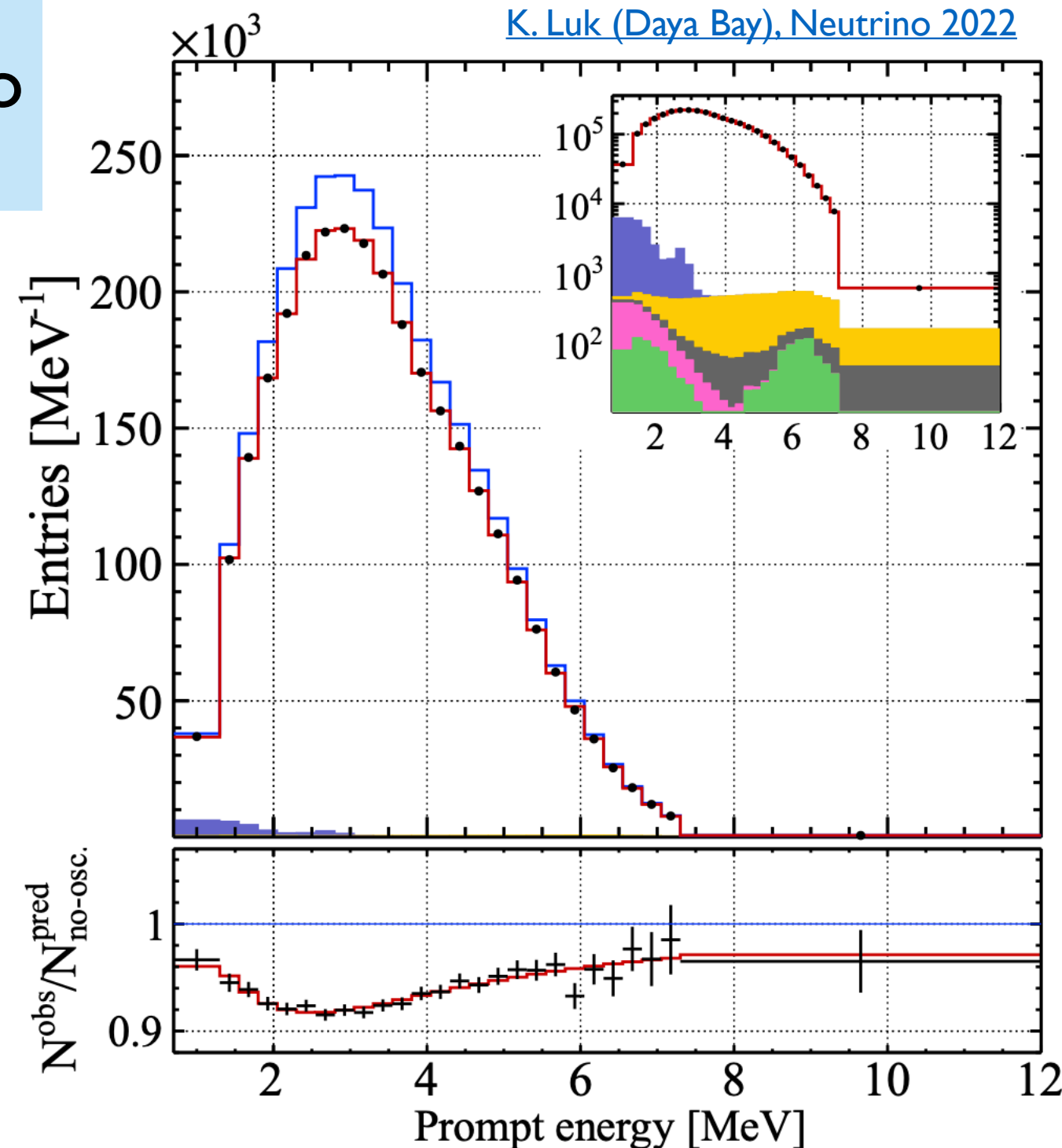
- The reactor neutrino community is a diverse interest group of many experiments with strong relevance to most Topical Groups within the Snowmass 2021 Neutrino Frontier
- During Snowmass 2021, we united to compose a White Paper summarizing the importance of our field to the next decade of particle physics: [Akindele et al, hep-ex\[2203.07214\]](#)



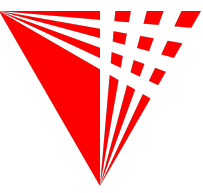
'Standard' Oscillations: Progress



- Reactor neutrinos are the source of best precision on some standard model neutrino flavor mixing parameters
- Daya Bay dominates θ_{13} while providing a competitive measurement of Δm^2_{31}
- KamLAND provides world's best Δm^2_{12} parameter bound

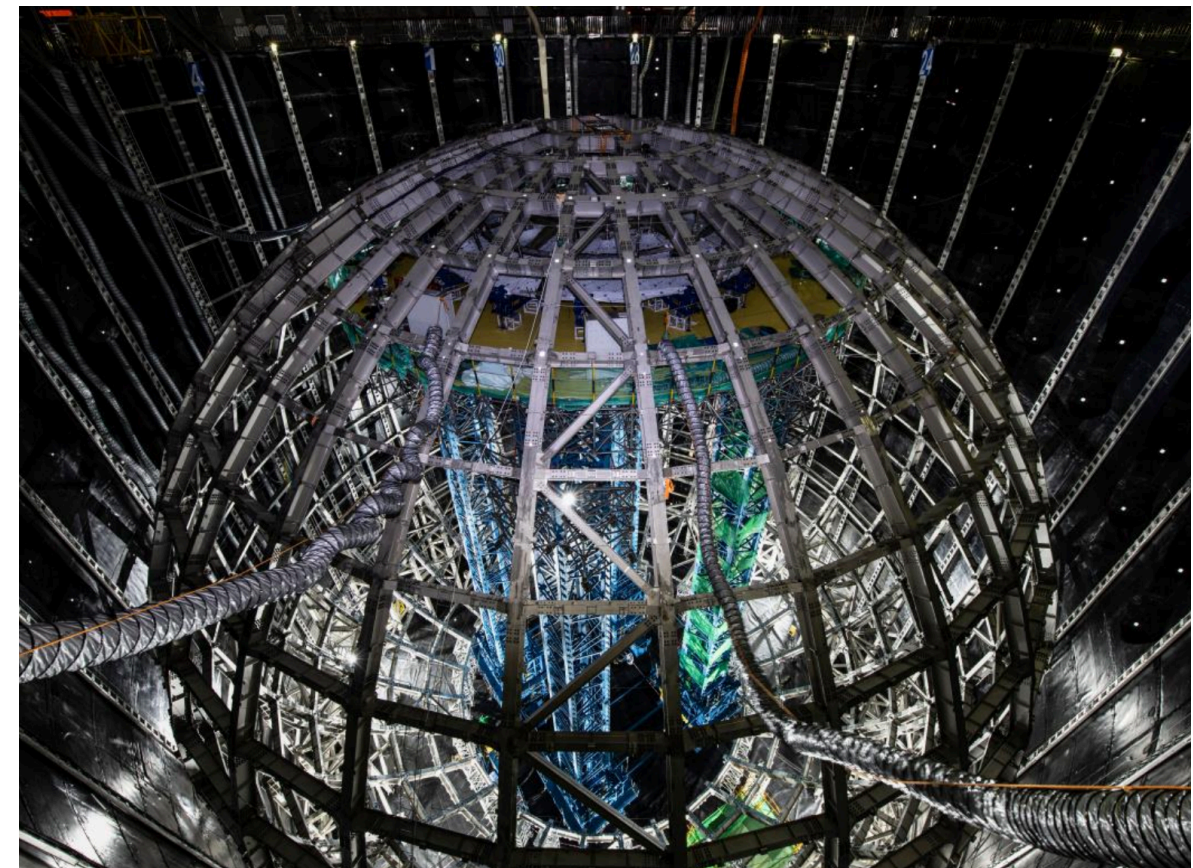


Standard Oscillations: Future Aims



- JUNO can generate major improvement in θ_{12} , Δm^2_{12} , mass ordering knowledge
 - Detector assembly will be complete at the end of 2023
 - 3σ mass ordering determination expected with six years of data
 - World-best measurements of θ_{12} , Δm^2_{12} in first 100 days
- If we want aspects of lepton flavor mixing to be as well-understood as in the quark sector, reactors are essential.
 - Unitarity tests too: reactors are pure electron-flavor factories, with no matter effects.

Z.Yu (JUNO), IAEA TM (2023)



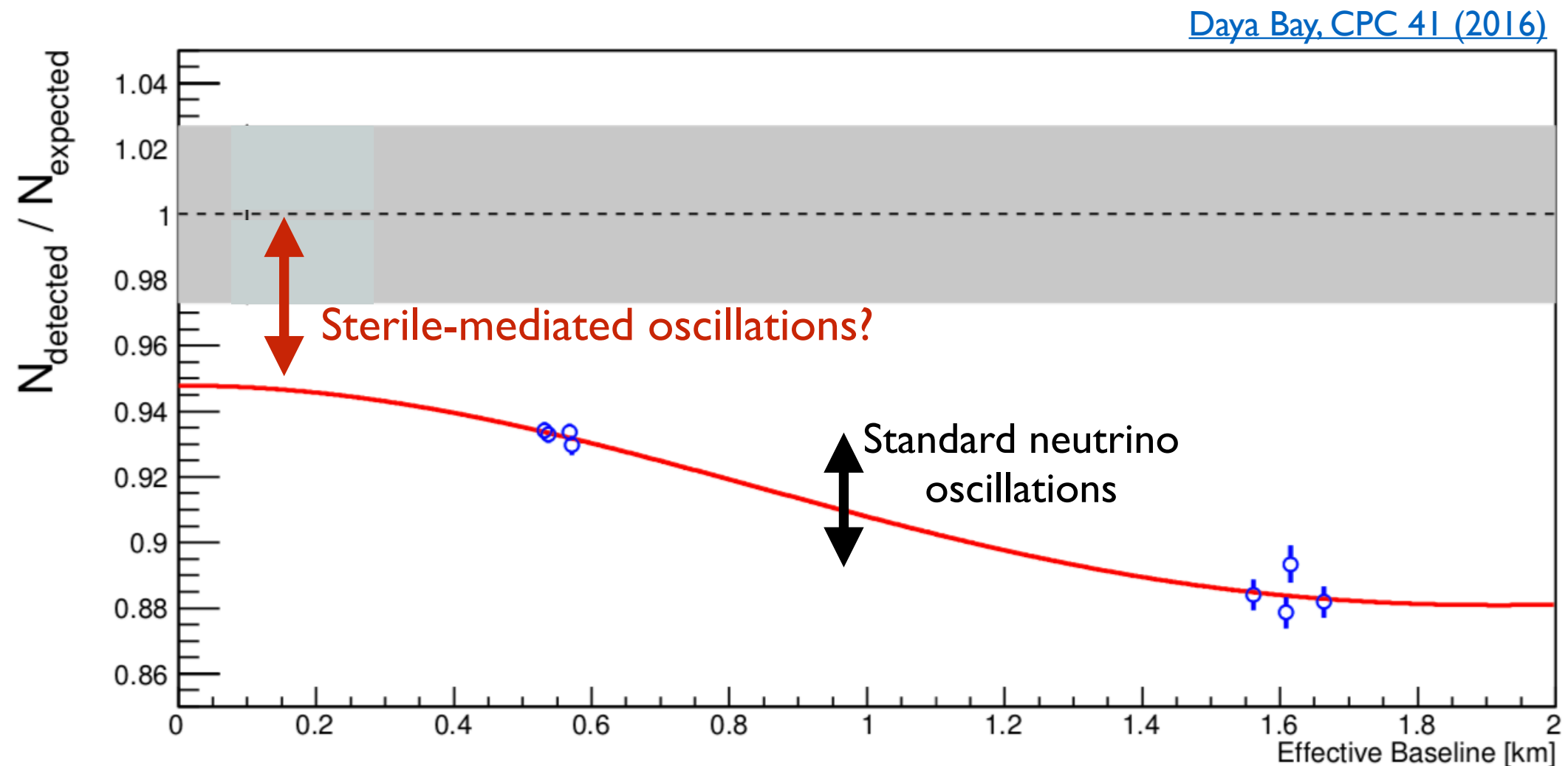
(relat. precision at 3σ)		for quarks
θ_{12}	($\sim 1\%$)	0.6 %
Δm^2_{21}	($\sim 1\%$)	
$ \Delta m^2_{31} $	($\sim 0.5\%$)	
θ_{13}	(9%)	8.3 %
θ_{23}	(24%)	5.2%

T. Schwetz (NuFit), Neutrino 2022

Non-Standard Oscillations: Progress



- Lots of progress in probing the Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly, one of four 'canonical' short-baseline neutrino anomalies



Non-Standard Oscillations: The 'RAA'

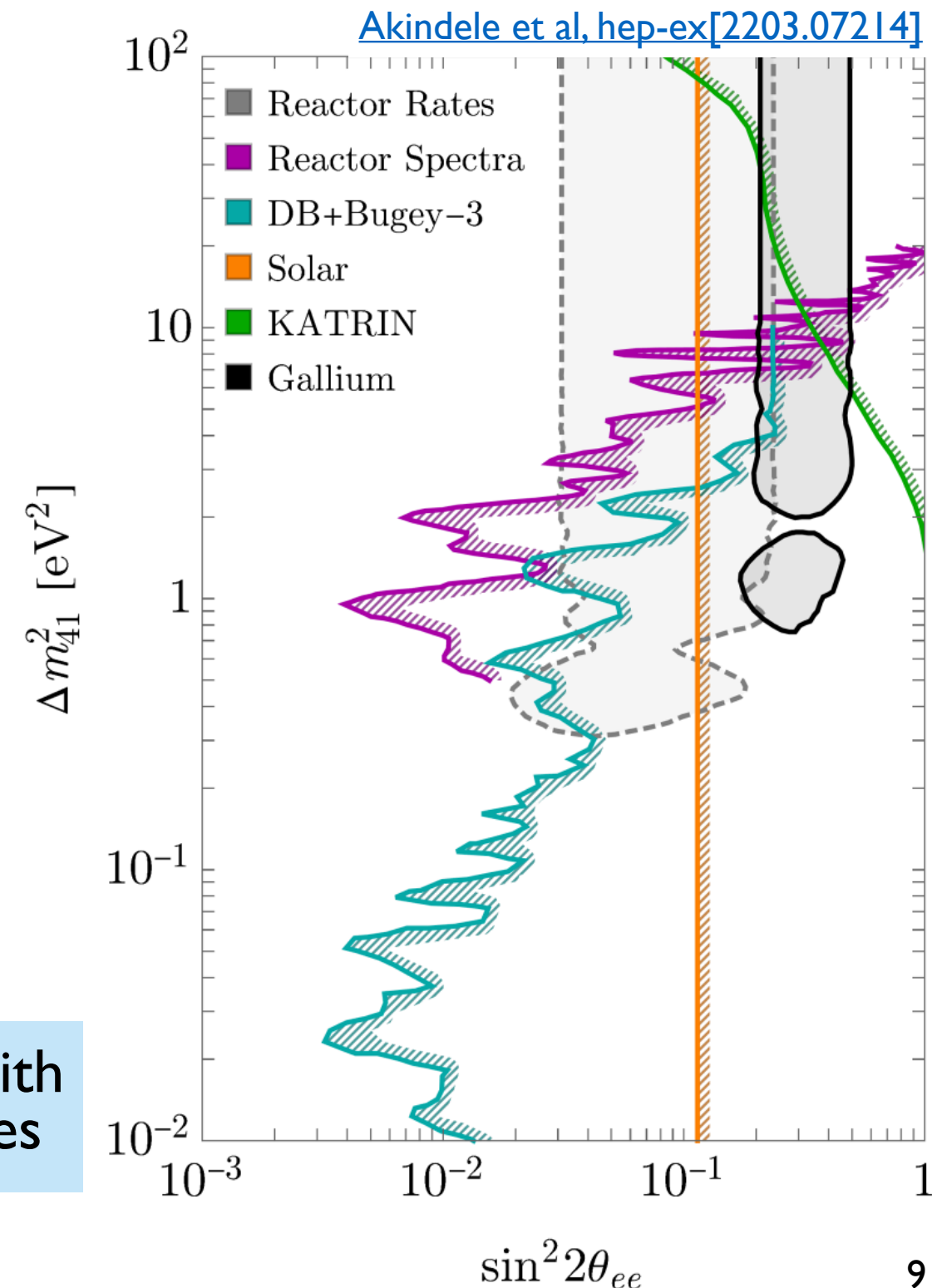


- Lots of progress in probing the Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly, one of four 'canonical' short-baseline neutrino anomalies
- New experiments (PROSPECT-I, STEREO, NEOS, DANSS) ruled out oscillations in a lot of space suggested by the Flux Anomaly.

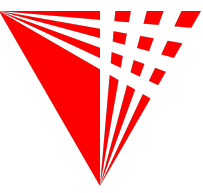
- Crucial phase space remains unaddressed, including a positive claim by Neutrino-4

- New neutrino/nuclear modeling/measurements support another explanation: bad flux predictions.

- Sterile oscillations are perfectly compatible with this scenario, but at smaller (0-10%) amplitudes



Non-Standard Oscillations: Anomalies



- The three other short-baseline anomalies remain unexplained: Gallium, LSND, and MiniBooNE

- Many pheno explanations impact reactor signatures

- '3+1' sterile picture, for example

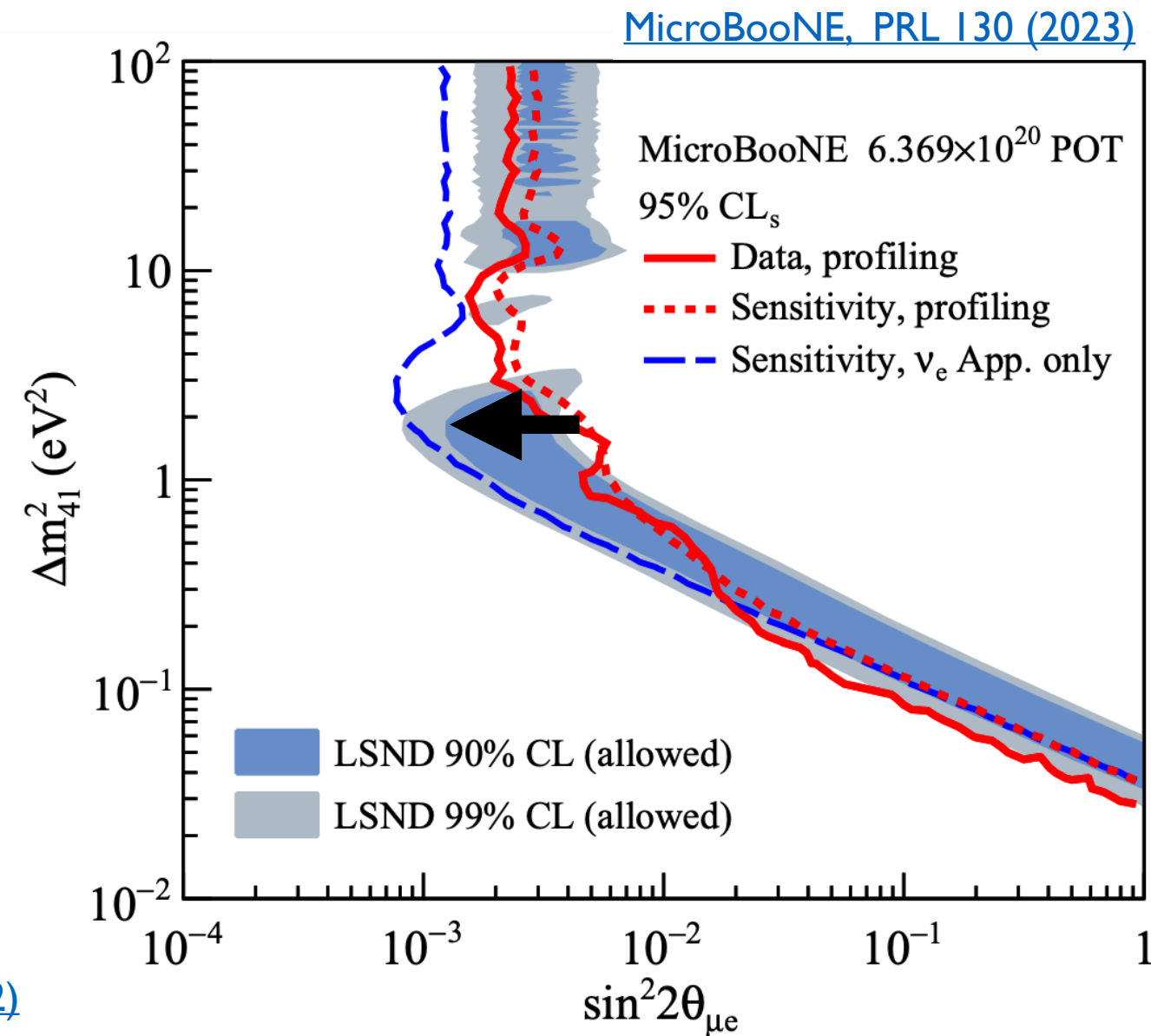
- ['Non-vanilla' models too:](#)
3+1+NSI, 3+1+decay, others

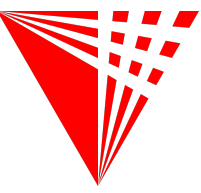
- A key to unravelling/excluding BSM causes: dataset diversity

- MeV and GeV; muon and electron; appearance and disappearance

- Example: Testing MiniBooNE with MicroBooNE data [Arguelles et al, PRL 128 \(2022\)](#)

- Short-baseline reactor experiments play a unique role in an integrated global effort to understand these anomalies.



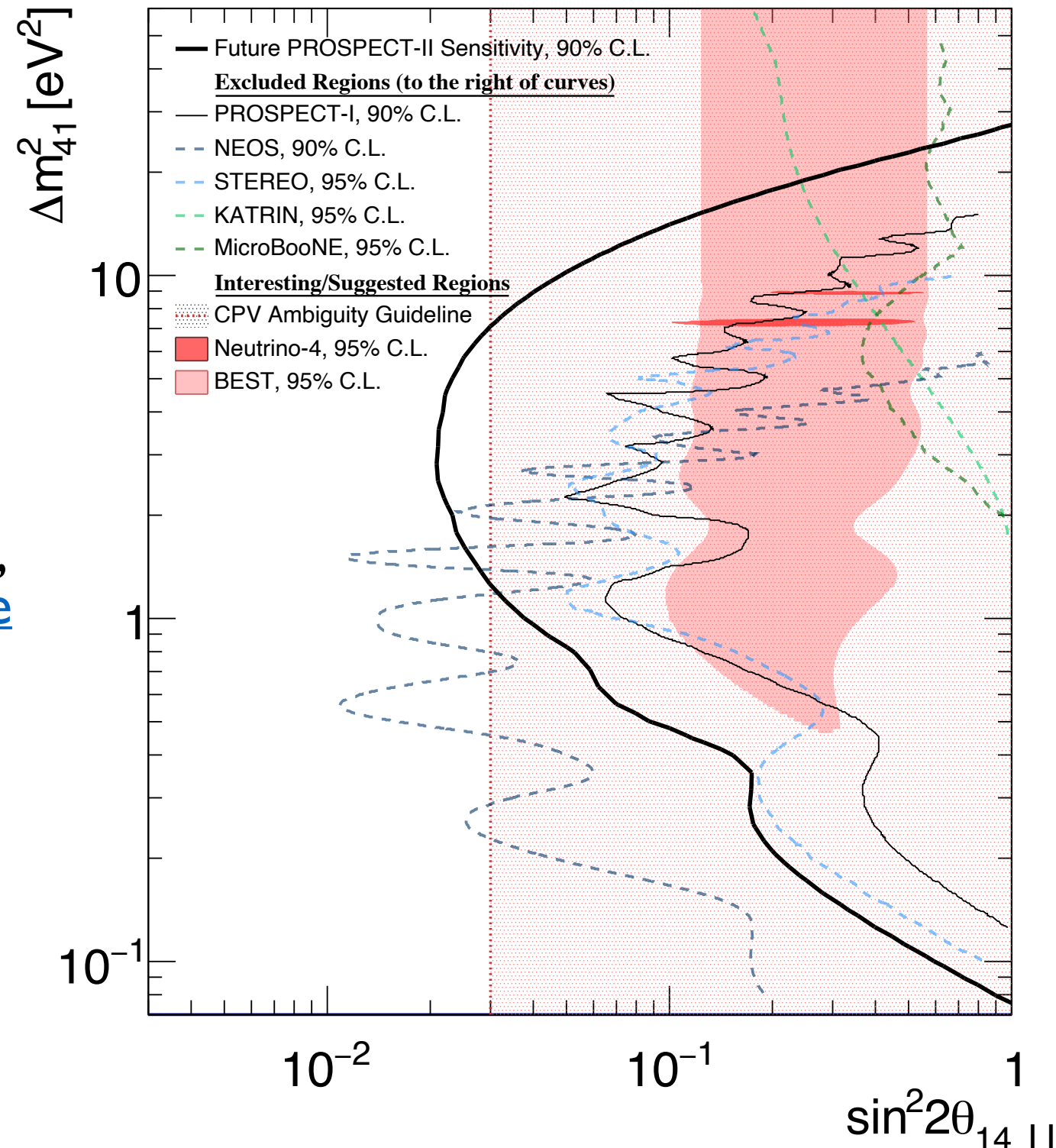
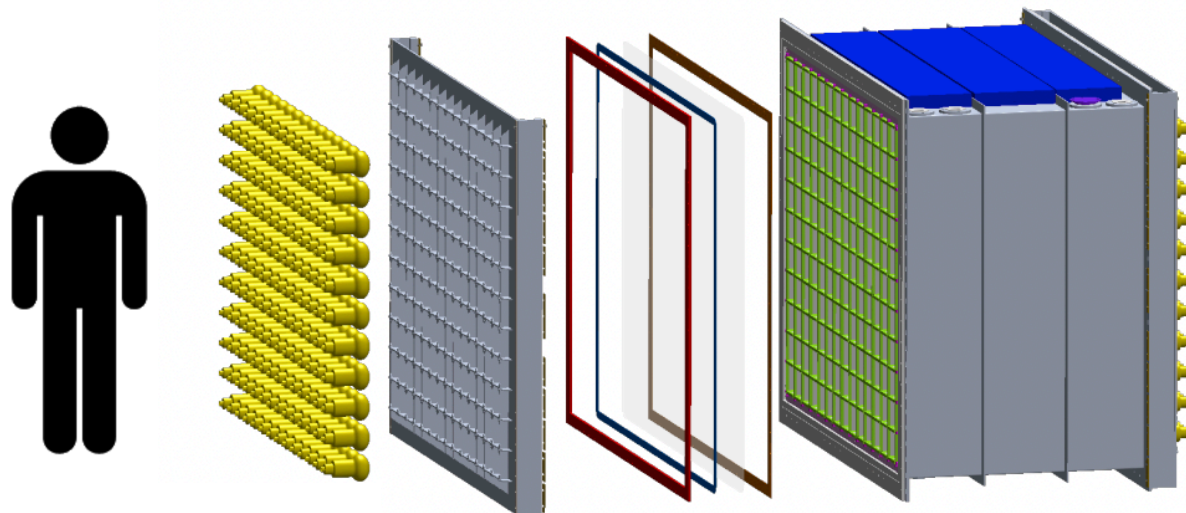


Non-Standard Oscillations: Future Aims

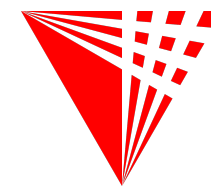
- Near-future reactor experiments can address much of the remaining ‘interesting’ oscillation space in the next P5 period.

- Example: PROSPECT-II

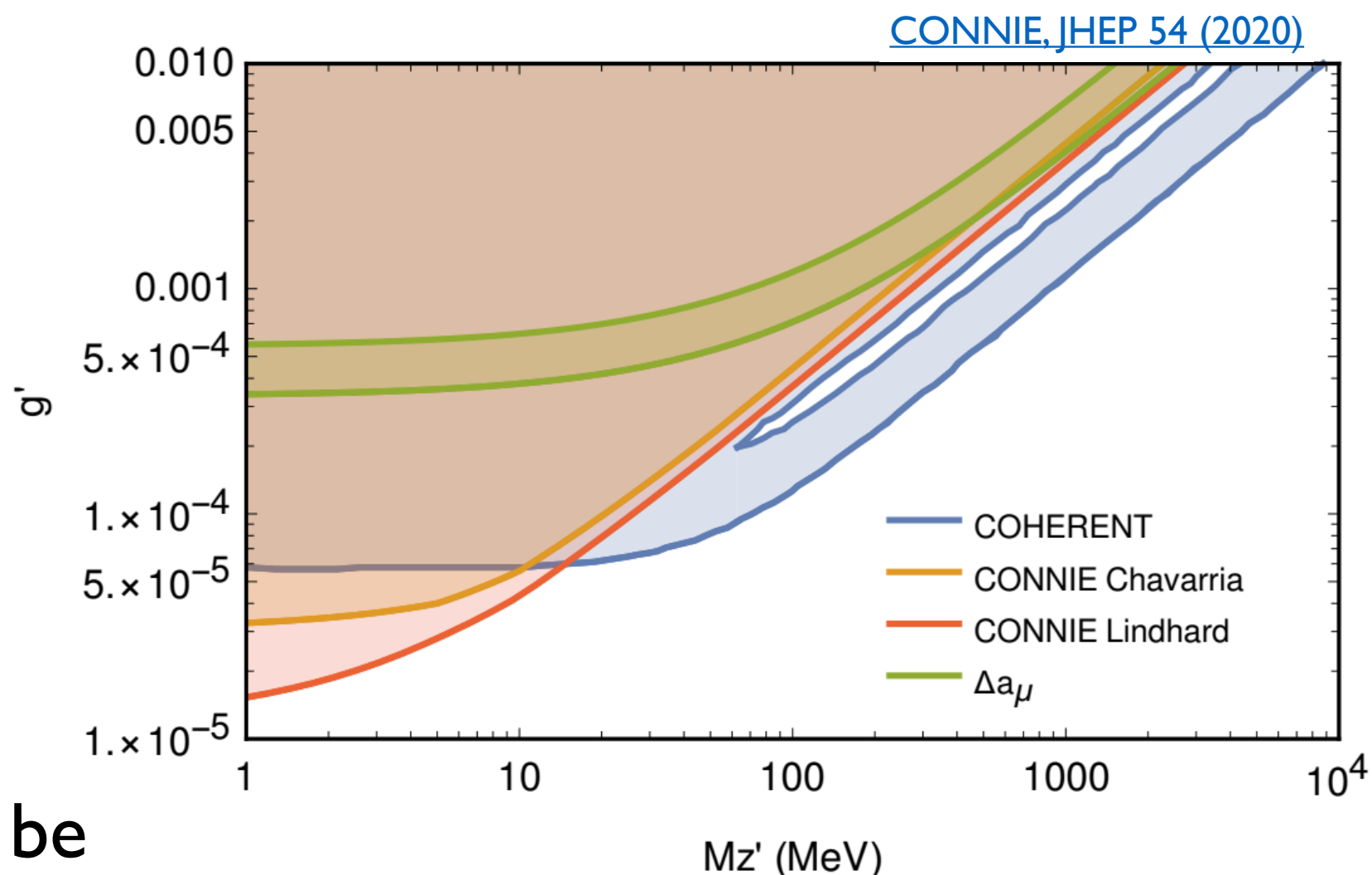
- In 1 year, clearly address claims of [Neutrino-4](#) at high mass splitting
- Cover all remaining [Gallium Anomaly](#), RAA oscillation space below $\sim 10 \text{ eV}^2$
- Pin down electron disappearance to the few percent-level below $\sim 10 \text{ eV}^2$, benefitting anomaly and [long-baseline oscillation](#) interpretations



BSM Physics: Progress and Aims



- Reactor-based experiments, just like beam experiments, have hopped aboard the Neutrino BSM train.
- Many reactor BSM signatures are being explored; scope will broaden in future, coupled with advancing detection technology
- [CONNIE](#):
New BSM couplings observable in coherent neutrino-nucleus scatters ('reactor CEvNS')
- [PROSPECT](#):
Boosted dark matter
- [TEXONO](#):
reactor-produced millicharged particles
- Future sensitivity may be limited by reactor flux knowledge, can be solved by other reactor experiments (PROSPECT-II, etc.)

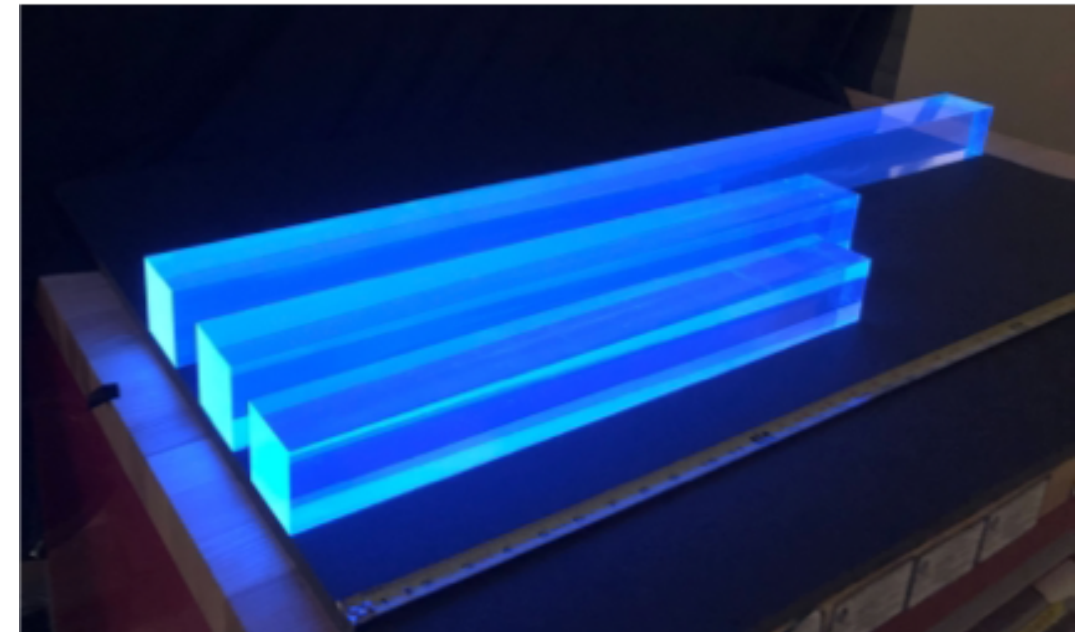


Reactors and Detector R&D

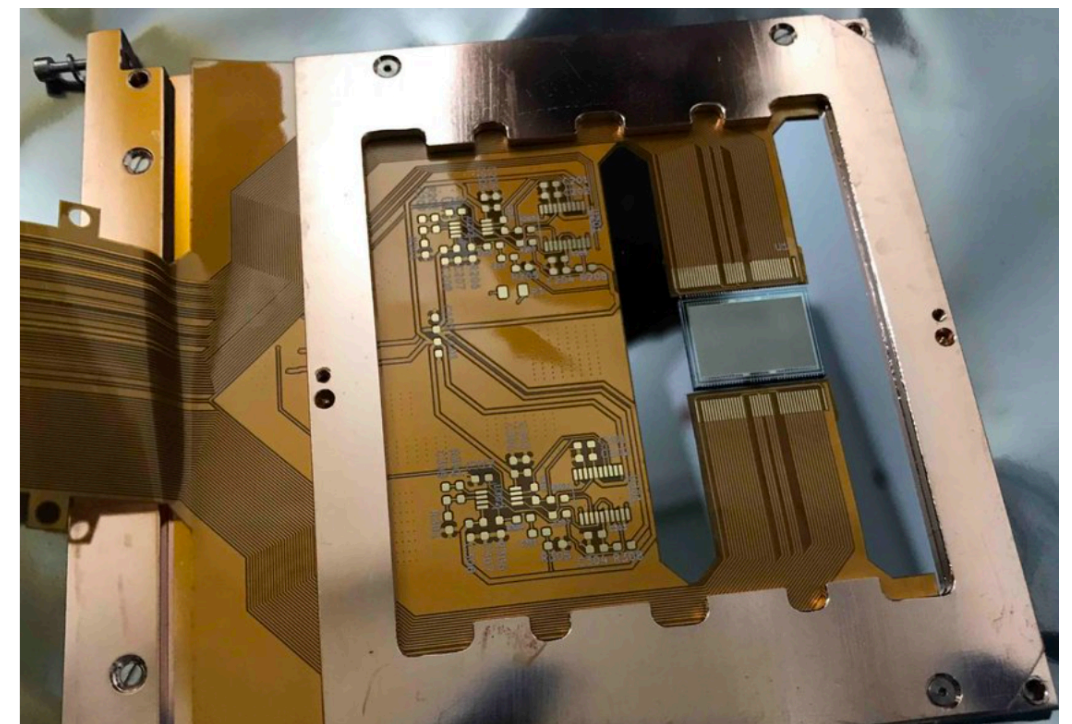


- Reactor neutrino experiments are drivers of broadly-useful particle detection and QIS-relevant technology
 - Short-baseline reactor experiments (PROSPECT, MAD, CHANDLER): technology for reactor monitoring, neutron detection applications, like Li-doped PSD scintillator
 - Reactor CEvNS experiments (RICOCHET, CONNIE, MINER, etc.): QIS-relevant tech/infrastructure/expertise, such as cryogenic detector facilities, operations, readout, multiplexing, etc.

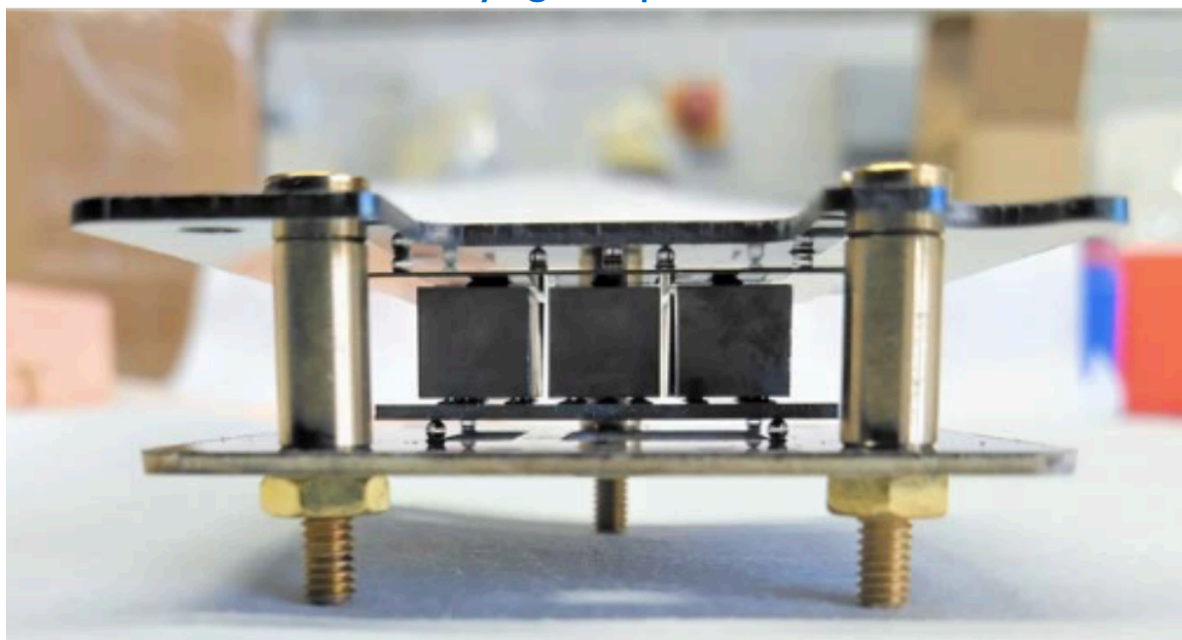
[Li-doped PSD scintillator bars at LLNL](#)



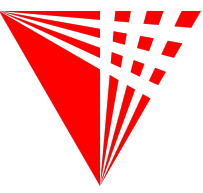
[CONNIE: low-threshold ionization detectors](#)



[NUCLEUS: cryogenic phonon detectors](#)



Reactors and Workforce Development

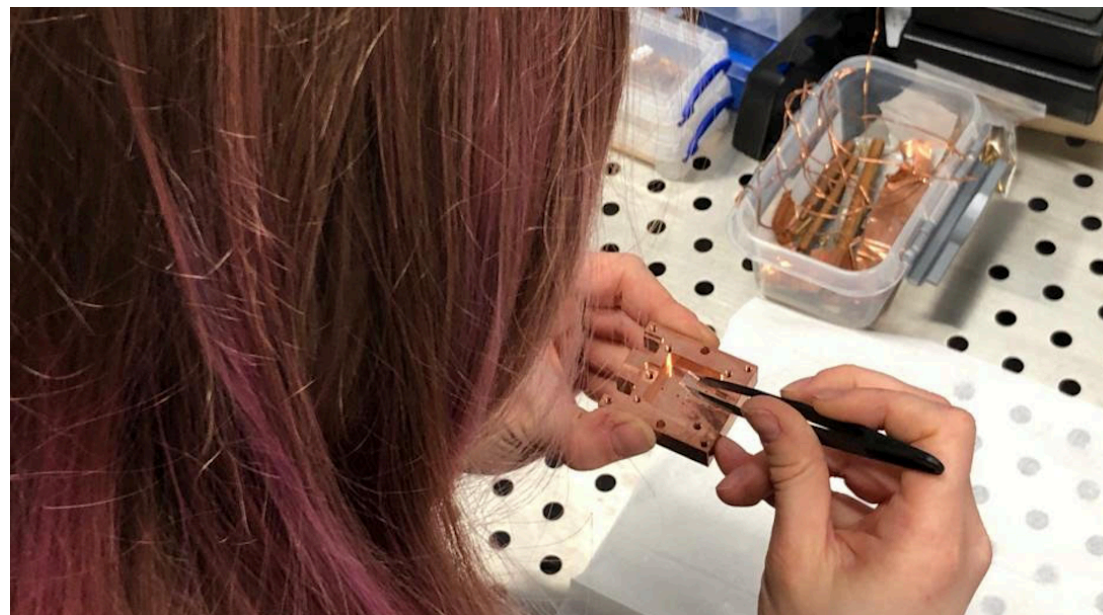


- Current and future reactor experiments provide ideal timescales and experiences for training early-career scientists
 - Short, near-term timescales
 - Range of sizes: from 'tabletop' to 'kilotons'
 - One student, many skills: hardware, software, analysis

[PROSPECT's Hands-On Construction](#)



[MINER team at TAMU's TRIGA reactor](#)



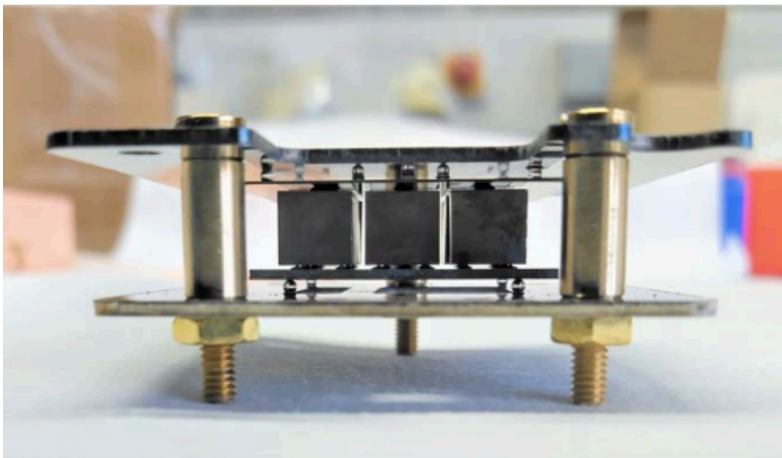
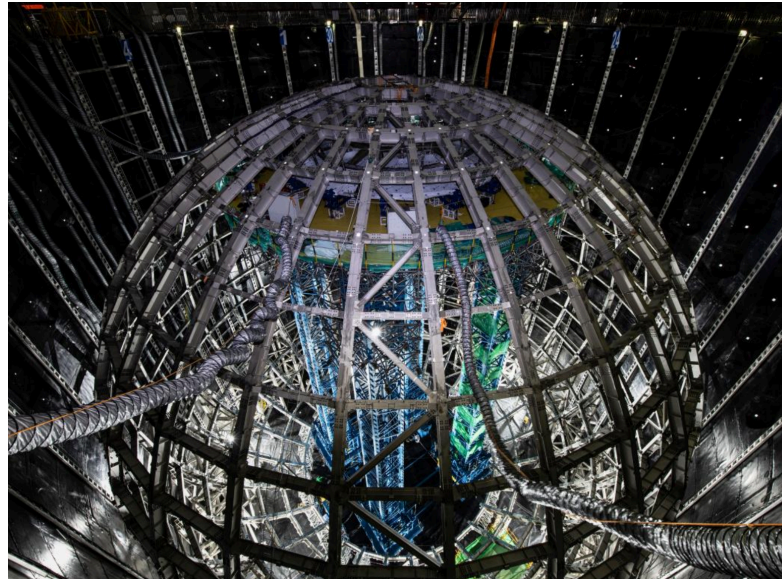
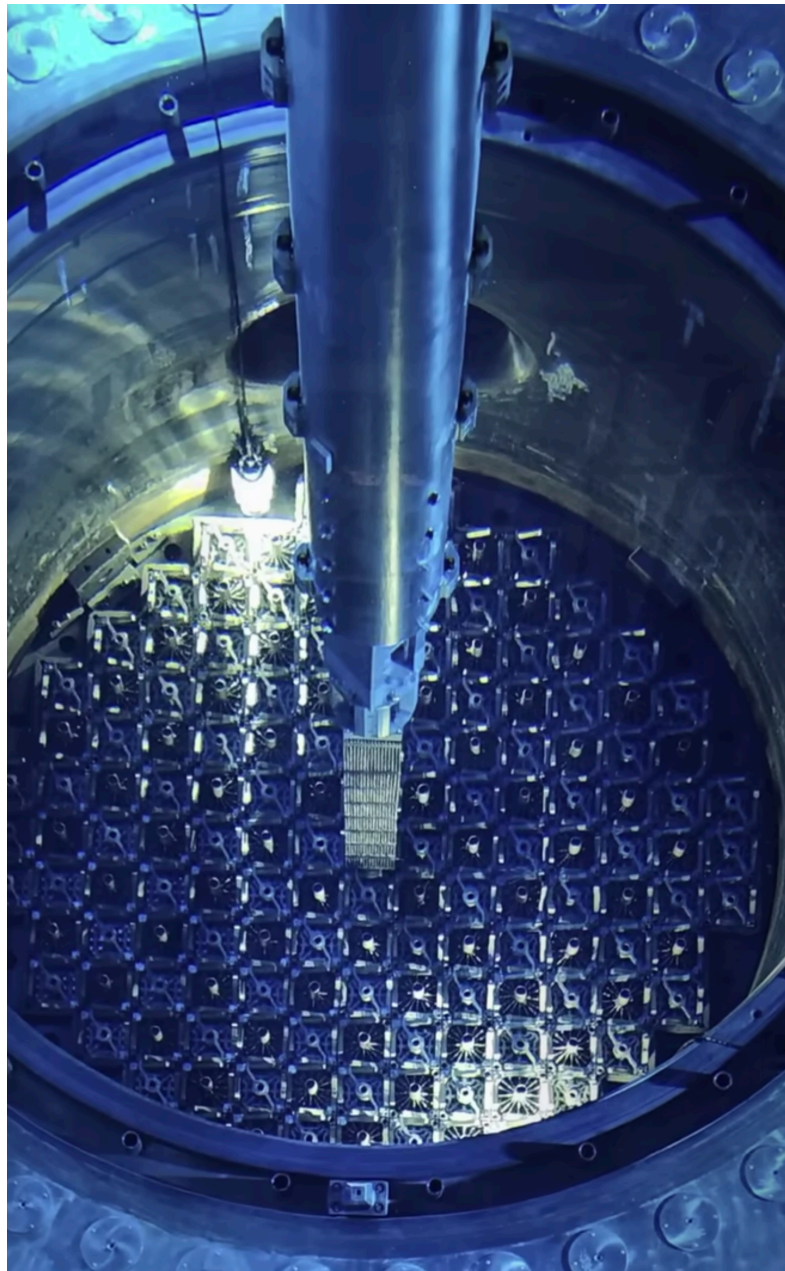
Tabletop detector prep
for NUCLEUS
(courtesy R. Strauß)

Summary



- Nuclear reactors emit antineutrinos with unique flavor, energy, and operational attributes.
- Reactor neutrino experiments are an essential piece of a global effort to achieve precision tests of lepton flavor mixing and complete understanding of long-standing neutrino anomalies.
- Many reactor experiments can be initiated, run, and completed within timescales/budgets associated with the next P5 period.
- Reactor neutrino efforts are drivers of applied and QIS-oriented technology development in particle physics.
- Spanning scales from tabletop to kiloton, reactor efforts offer valuable near-term workforce development opportunities.
- More questions? See the [Snowmass 2021 Reactor Whitepaper](#)

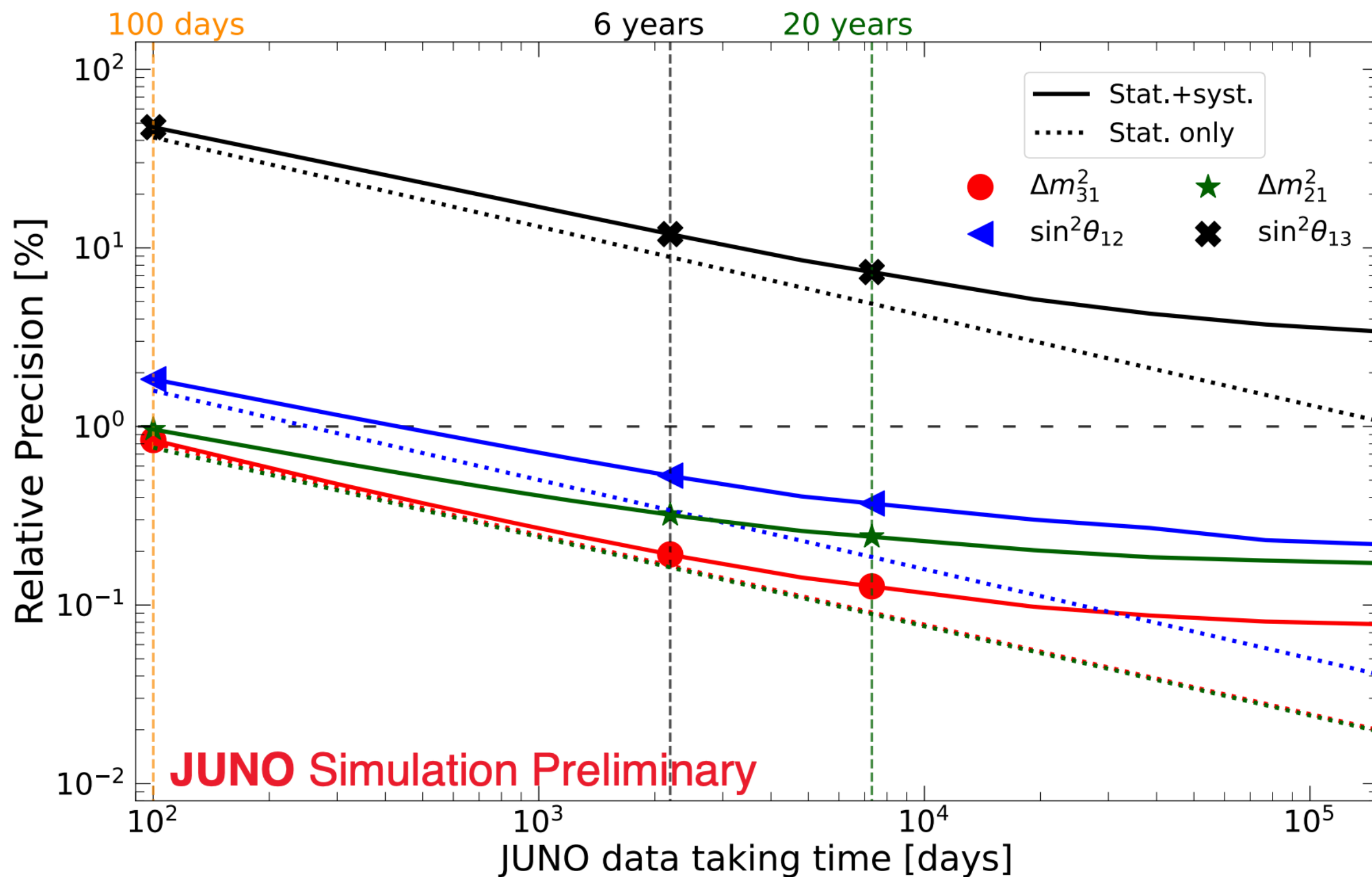
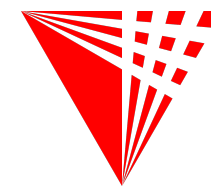
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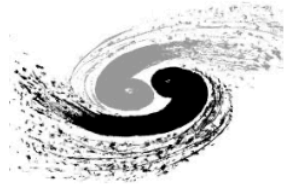
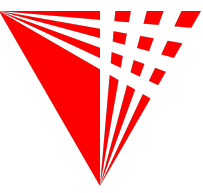
Backup



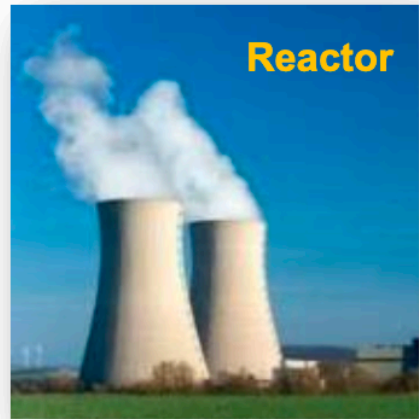
JUNO Physics Delivery vs. Time



JUNO Physics Topics

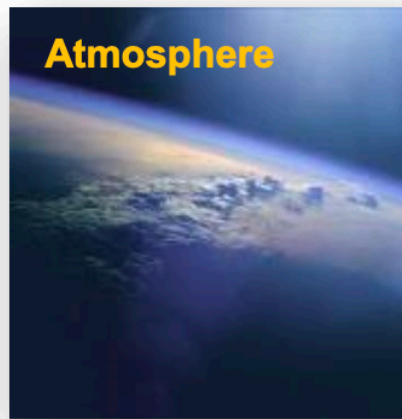


A multi-purpose observatory



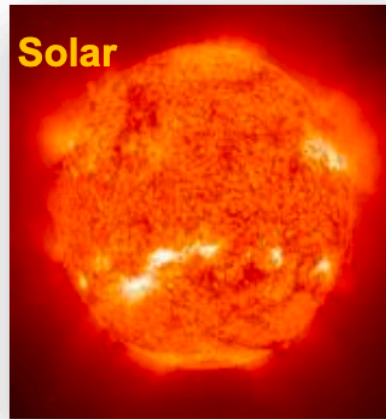
Reactor

~60 IBDs per day



Atmosphere

Several per day



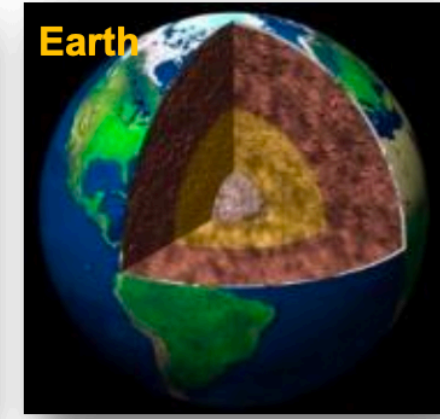
Solar

Hundreds per day



Supernova

~5000 IBDs for
CCSN @10 kpc



Earth

Several IBDs per
day

+
New
physics

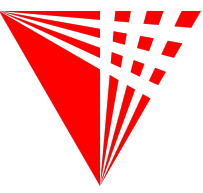
Neutrino oscillation & properties

Neutrinos as a probe

IBD: inverse beta decay $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$

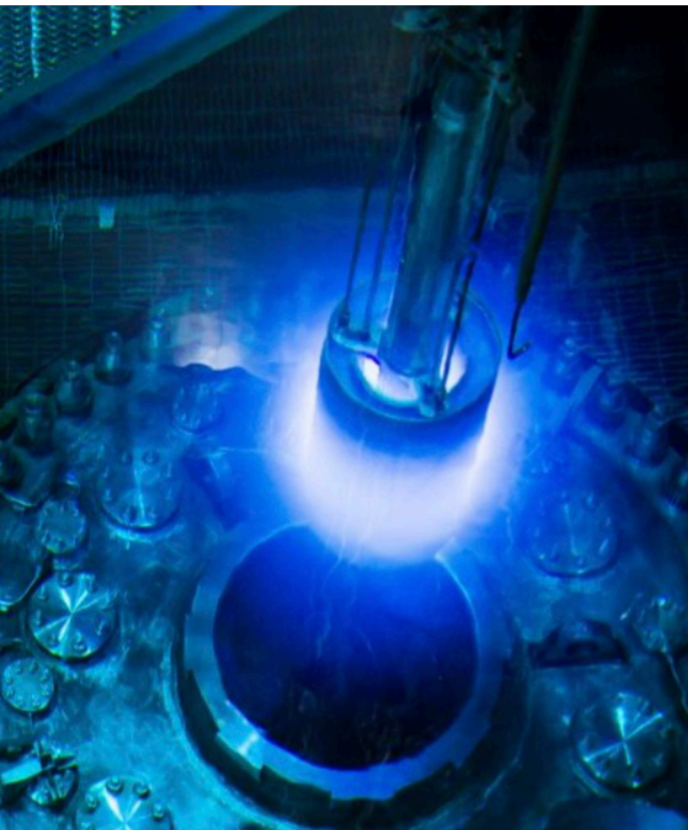
CCSN: core-collapse supernova

What Is PROSPECT?

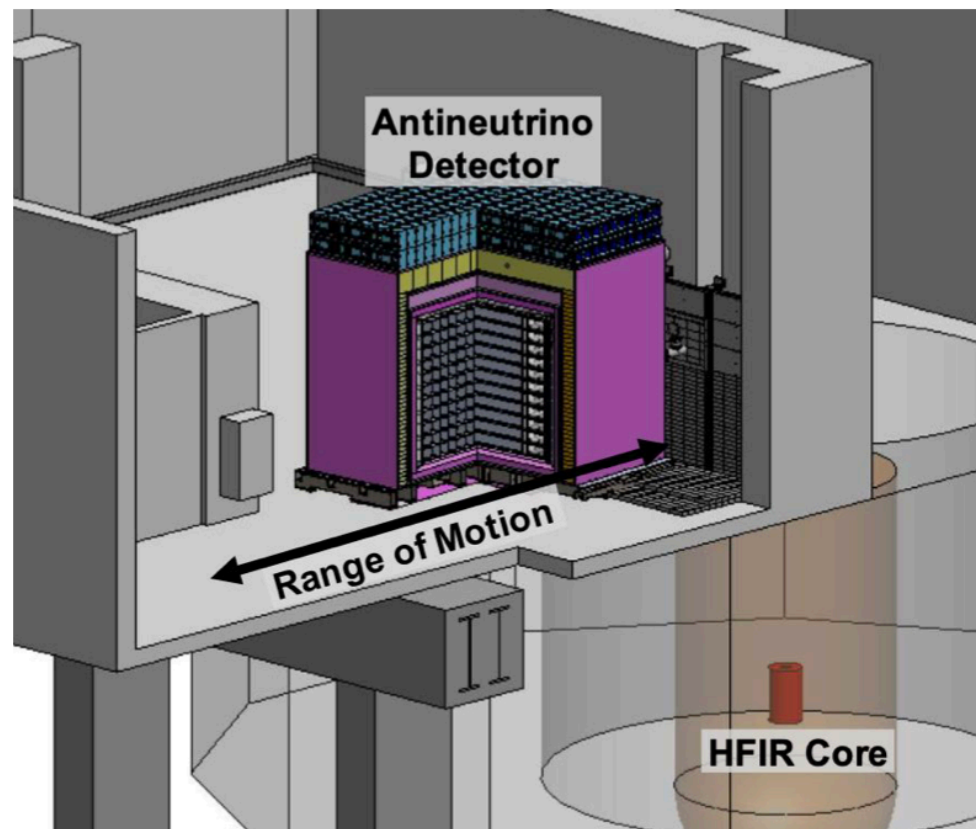


What Is PROSPECT?

- PROSPECT is the world's first precision on-surface reactor neutrino experiment
- A multi-ton segmented, Li-doped PSD-capable liquid scintillator detection instrument
- Situated at the compact, highly ^{235}U -enriched High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR) at ORNL



A HFIR Core



The PROSPECT Layout



PROSPECT-I at HFIR, 2018



PROSPECT-II Design and Run Plan

- PROSPECT-II is shovel-ready: demonstrated technology, modest design updates, rapid production.
- Like PROSPECT-I, PROSPECT-II can be fabricated and deployed in roughly 1 year: July 2023 - July 2024
- PROSPECT-II can capture ~13 HFIR cycles through 2026, and have x10 statistical power of PROSPECT-I

